

Showers today; tomorrow fair; light, variable winds.

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INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATED IN THE OLD-FASHIONED WAY

Patriotism of Forefathers
Revived in Enthusiastic
Observance of Birth-
day of the Nation.

Procession, Oratory, and
Pyrotechnics Mark the
Occasion—Many Ad-
dresses Made.

Firecrackers, Roman Can-
dles, Noise, and Unre-
stricted Ardor Make
Day Momentous.

The National Capital celebrated the
Glorious Fourth yesterday in the good
old-fashioned way; celebrated the day
with military pageant, with patriotic
speech and song, with pyrotechnic dis-
play; celebrated it with vim and en-
thusiasm; celebrated it as it was cele-
brated in the olden times before com-
mercialism began to dull the enthusiasm
of patriotism.

It was a great day for the good old-
fashioned patriot who loves his coun-
try for his country's sake. It was
equally great for the irrepressible small
boy whose pent-up exuberance of a
year finds vent and expression in his
ability to make noise unmolested and
undisturbed on the nation's natal day.

A Proper Commemoration.
But yesterday was a day in which the
momentous event which occurred 127
years ago was properly commemorated,
when the rising generation of Americans
was made to realize the true import of
the Declaration of Independence. Yes-
terday's ceremonies constituted a lesson
in patriotism which the youth of Wash-
ington will long remember.

Long before dawn the early risers and
those who retire late, having remained
all night to usher in the day, began
their program. Rejoicing was continued
throughout the day and far into the
night. The sputter of percussion caps
and the bang of firecrackers was kept
up almost without cessation for twenty-
four hours.

While the noise may have caused some
frustration to the nervous old fogies
whose hearts were never thrilled by a
patriotic inspiration, it brought joy to
thousands who remember the deeds of
their ancestors, and are glad to com-
memorate the day upon which "these
colonies," now grown to be great and
powerful States and forming a part of
the expanded nation, were first declared
to be free and independent.

The Official Exercises.
The official exercises of the day began
with the military parade under the nar-
rowship of Gen. S. B. M. Young, and
despite the heat of the morning thou-
sands lined both sides of Pennsylvania
Avenue and watched the march of the
boys in blue as they strode with proud
step up the historic thoroughfare.

The gates leading to the grounds were
thrown open at 10 o'clock and a large
waiting crowd surged in and gathered
about the speakers' stand, where were
seated distinguished officials of the Dis-
trict government and prominent citizens
who had planned and who helped to
carry into execution the exercises of
the day.

Ambassador Jusserand's Address.
Ambassador Jusserand, of France, was
one of the orators of the day, and his
address was an expression of kindred
feeling of two nations which know no
titles of nobility, which pay no alle-
giance to kings or queens, but whose
people rule themselves absolutely.

There was also present the repre-
sentative of the youngest republic of the
world—the nation brought into being
through the efforts of the pioneer Amer-
ican Republic—Senor Quesada, the min-
ister from Cuba.

Minor Observances.
When the ceremonies were concluded
the crowd dispersed, and minor obser-
vances were held at other places by var-
ious patriotic bodies. As is their cus-
tom, the Association of Oldest Inhabit-
ants observed the day with appropriate
exercises, and the Society of Patriotic
Women also celebrated. Besides these
events there were picnics, excursions,
ball games, and sports of all sorts which
added their share to the general merrit
and enjoyment of the day.

In the evening there was a brilliant
display of fireworks which was watched
and cheered by thousands. The Fourth,
at least the old-fashioned glorious
Fourth, would have been incomplete
without a baptism from heaven. The
weather men did not overlook this
number on the program, for during the
afternoon there was a heavy downpour
of rain which, while it did not dampen
the ardor or dull the enthusiasm of the
celebrants, did much to relieve sweeten-
ing humanity, and was a grateful ac-
companiment to the events of the day.

DISDAINS MEAT, AND PLEADS FOR CEREALS

Dr. Wiley Thinks Poor Should Eschew Beefsteak for
Wheat—Evil of Summer Drinks.

Dr. H. W. Wiley, chemist for the De-
partment of Agriculture, who has just
concluded the first of the tests relative
to food preservatives and their effect on
the human system, gives his opinion on
the subject of summer diet and the
causes of hot weather sickness.

"One of the most flagrant causes of
sickness in summer is entirely over-
looked by law," says he, "and that is the
preparation of soil for growing vegeta-
bles for the market. I have on several
occasions called attention to the danger
of eating vegetables grown on or under
ground which has been exposed to con-
tamination from sewage, city waste, or
garbage.

"If poor people, especially the very
poor, would eat more cereal food and
less meat, they would be better off phy-
sically and financially. For instance,
wheat costs 3 cents a pound, as against

15 cents for beef, that being a fair aver-
age price for the cuts most used. The
pound of wheat contains but 10 per cent
of moisture, while the pound of beef is
more than half moisture. You get more
than twice the nourishment from the
3 cents' worth of wheat than from the
pound of beef at 15 cents."

"Summer drinks," said Dr. Wiley, dis-
dainfully, "are snares of the devil, and
the custom of constantly dosing the
stomach on ice cold drinks in summer
is simply suicidal, and turns one's stom-
ach into a refrigerator. The extreme
cold contracts the pores through which
the pepsin is secreted, and tends to con-
gest the coats of the stomach. When
thirsty in hot weather, one should drink
water at from 60 to 65 degrees. If good
water, and all water should be sterilized
before using, even a large quantity of
it will do no harm."

PRAIRIE AND TOPEKA RIDE IN THE RIVER

Cruiser and Training Ship
Visited by Hundreds.

FRIENDLY WELCOME FOR ALL
Brought Here So That Their Crews
Might Take Part in Fourth of
July Parade.

Gaily decorated from stern to stern
with the bright flags of all nations, and
flattering pennants interspersed accord-
ing to official regulations, two imposing
looking ships of the United States Navy
ride at anchor in the channel opposite
Washington Barracks. They are the
converted cruiser Prairie and the training
ship Topeka, ordered here from
Hampton Roads by Secretary Moody for
the purpose of having detachments of
their men participate in the Fourth of
July celebration at the National Capital.
Both vessels are open to inspection by
the public.

Never before, in all probability, have
Government vessels of such great
dignity come up the Potomac to the city
harbor. The Prairie, which was origi-
nally the Morgan liner El Sol, plying be-
tween New York and Havana and Gal-
veston, usually draws twenty-three feet
of water. At the present time the con-
verted cruiser rides high, her bow stand-
ing well up out of the water, so that she
draws only twenty and one-half feet. She
is moored almost directly opposite the
entrance to the Barracks grounds, and
the Topeka a short distance further down
stream.

Public Made Welcome.
The dazzling white sides of the vessels
and the rainbow colors of the flags
sweeping high aloft combine to present
an especially beautiful and inspiring
effect. Until the clouds released their
copious showers yesterday afternoon,
many rowboats with curious sightseers
hovered about the stanch vessels. From
these boats numbers of people boarded
the cruiser and training ship. Other
guests were carried there by launches
from the ships. On board, some of the
visitors were entertained by officers
while other sightseers received the at-
tention of sailors and marines, and were
given the opportunity of seeing how
Uncle Sam's naval defenders live afloat.

The Prairie is in command of Capt.
Duncan Kennedy and the other officers
aboard are: Executive, Lieutenant Com-
mander Caperton; navigator, Lieutenant
Elliot; watch officers, Lieutenants
Robison, Bennett, Knepper, and Dunn;
chief engineer, Lieutenant Watson; senior
physician, Surgeon Beyer; junior physi-
cian, Assistant Surgeon Furlong; Pay-
master Hall, and marines in charge of
First Lieutenant Coyle.

Large Crews on Both Ships.
Aboard the Prairie there are 725 men,
an unusually large number to be carried
on a vessel of its size. Of this number,
however, 450 are landmen who are car-
ried for six months while undergoing
the course of training. At the end of a
half year they will be put ashore and
another complement of men taken on for
instruction. The Topeka is in command
of Captain Nichols, who has 600 men on
the training ship.

Wireless telegraphy experiments have
been conducted for the past two months
aboard both vessels at Hampton Roads
and have not been discontinued because
of their temporary change of location.
All day yesterday the operators were
busy with the little buzzers, discover-
ing how the wireless theories worked
out in actual practice.

Both vessels will be in the channel
until Tuesday next. In the meantime
the men are enjoying a liberal allow-
ance of shore leave.

PRESIDENT REVIVES THE SPIRIT OF '76

Stirs Citizens of Huntington
on Anniversary Day.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY
"Nation Has Right to Pride in Each
American Who Did His
Duty."

OYSTER BAY, July 4.—The town of
Oyster Bay visited the town of Hunting-
ton today to celebrate the latter's 250th
birthday anniversary and listen to
"Neighbor Roosevelt and other Amer-
icans" speak in honor of the day.

The President made the journey on the
Sylph and was accompanied by Mrs.
Roosevelt, Alice, and a number of rela-
tives. As the Sylph steamed into Hun-
tington harbor she was given a salute of
twenty-one guns.

"Freedom of Town."
The Huntington reception committee
was enthusiastic in its reception. The
town extended the freedom of its limits
to the President. The President said:
"I thank you for having given me the
chance of saying a few words to you this
afternoon. Men and women, in speaking
to you today I want not only to join with
you in an expression of thankfulness for
the nation's mighty past, but in express-
ing the resolution that we of today strive
in our deeds to rise to the level of those
deeds which in the past made up the
nation's greatness. [Applause.]

"In 1861, when Lincoln called to arms
you, the men of the great war, how did
you show your loyalty to the men of
'76—to the spirit of '76? You showed
it by the way your hearts leaped to the
performance of the task that was
ready in those days.

"We can pay to the great men of the
past the only homage really worth pay-
ing if we show by our deeds that their
spirit still lives in our souls. Only by
so doing can we show that we have a
right to celebrate this day that marks
the birth of the nation.

Men of '61.
"The men of '61, the men of the great
war, left us more than a reunited na-
tion, for you left us the undying mem-
ory of the deeds by which it was kept
united, and you left us examples for
peace. The war left this nation the right
to feel pride in each American who did
his duty. It was given him to see his
duty, whether he followed Lee or Grant."

CAPT. TRACY C. DICKSON
APPOINTED RECORDER
Will Disburse Funds for Board of Or-
nance and Fortifications.

Upon recommendation of General Gil-
lespie, the chief of engineers of the
War Department, and General Crozier,
the chief of ordnance, Secretary Root
has designated Capt. Tracy C. Dickson,
of the Ordnance Department as recorder
and disbursing officer of the board of
ordnance and fortifications. The posi-
tion was made vacant by the departure
of Capt. William W. Gibson and his as-
signment to the general staff.

Lieut. Col. Samuel Reber, now at-
tached to the staff of General Miles
was considered in connection with the
position, but was held to be ineligible
under the decision of the Judge Advocate
General of the Army upon the terms of
the staff bill.

TRIED BOYS' PRANK.

ASHLAND, Pa., July 4.—The sight of
a bunch of particularly fine cherries
caused Mrs. Carrie Horner to forget her
more than three score years today. She
climbed the cherry tree, fell out and
was fatally injured.

PRESIDENT'S CABLE CIRCLES THE GLOBE

Taft's Reply Plea for Tariff
Reduction.

A TRIUMPH OF TELEGRAPHY

American-Pacific Service is Formally
Opened by Chief Executive
in Oyster Bay.

OYSTER BAY, July 4.—The new Pa-
cific cable was completed to Manila to-
day and messages were exchanged be-
tween President Roosevelt and Governor
Taft, at Manila. President Roosevelt
also sent a congratulatory message to
President Mackay, of the cable company.
The President's message around the
world took twelve minutes in transmis-
sion.

Some of the messages sent and re-
ceived were as follows:

President to Governor Taft.

"Oyster Bay, July 4.

"I open the American-Pacific cable
with greetings to you and the people of
the Philippines.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Governor Taft's Reply.

"Manila, July 4.

"President Roosevelt, Oyster Bay:

"The Philippine people and the Amer-
icans in these islands are glad to pre-
sent their respectful greetings and con-
gratulations to the President of the
United States conveyed over the cable
with which American enterprise has
girded the Pacific, thereby rendering
easier and more frequent communication
between the two countries. It will cer-
tainly lead to a closer union and a bet-
ter understanding of each other's aims
and sympathies, and of their common in-
terests in the prosperity of the Philip-
pines and the education and develop-
ment of the Filipinos.

"It is not inappropriate to incorporate
in this, the first message across the
Pacific from the Philippines to America,
an earnest plea for the reduction of the
tariff on Philippine products in accord-
ance with the broad and liberal spirit
which the American people desire to
manifest toward the Filipinos and of
which you are an earnest exponent."

President to Mackay.

President Roosevelt, at Oyster Bay,
to Clarence H. Mackay, at Oyster Bay,
on the other side of the instrument,
message being sent around the world:

"Oyster Bay, July 4, 1903.

"Clarence H. Mackay, President Pacific
Cable Company:

"Congratulations and success to the
Pacific Cable, which the genius of your
lamented father and your own enterprise
made possible.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Time of transmission around the world,
twelve minutes.

Mr. Mackay's Answer.

"The President—Oyster Bay: I thank
you deeply for your message, and I
earnestly hope that the Pacific Cable, by
opening the wide horizon of the East,
may prove a useful factor to the com-
merce of the United States.

"CLARENCE H. MACKAY."

TO ESTABLISH COLONIES IN VIRGINIA MOUNTAINS

A New Bluemont Land Company Has
Been Formed.

A company composed of prominent
local real estate dealers and financiers
has been organized for the purpose of
developing and dealing in land at Blue-
mont, Va. The concern is to capitalize
at \$100,000.

The company already has options
on vast tracts of land in and about
Bluemont, and the work of the sub-
division of the land for sale to home
buyers is to begin shortly. The forma-
tion of a company to erect hotels and
other large buildings for boarding pur-
poses is talked of.

The company proposes to encourage
the settlement of Washingtonians at
Bluemont and to enlarge the colony
there. The trip to Bluemont consumes
only one and one-half hours, which per-
mits local business men to have their
residences there and to attend to their
affairs in the city daily.

This feature, the company thinks, will
prove attractive to local business men
who desire an out-of-town residence and
who are also in search of health.

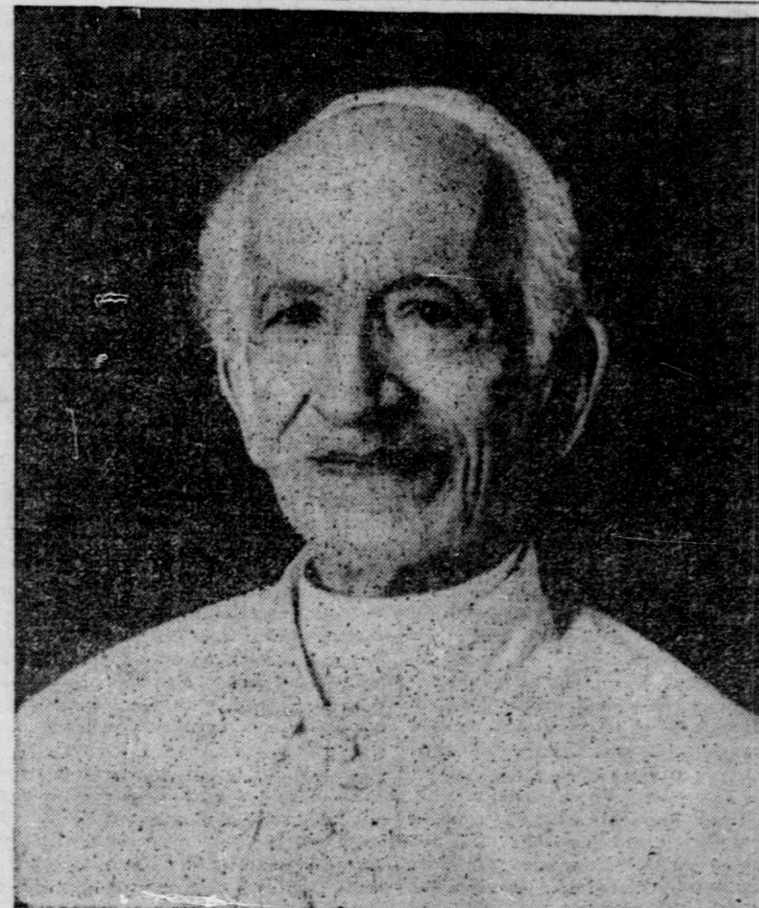
The company has not as yet begun the
actual selling of subdivided lots, having
only secured options on ground and be-
come incorporated. Officers of the com-
pany are most sanguine as to the pros-
pects of the company, and express the
belief that a bright future is in store for
the investor in Bluemont real estate.

UNHAPPY IN HIS LOVE, PREFERRED DEATH TO LIFE

As a sequel to an unhappy love
affair, John Callan, an eighteen-year-old
youth, last night tried to end his life by
cutting his throat with a razor at his
boarding house, 16 E Street southeast.
He was removed to the Emergency Hos-
pital, where the wound was dressed, and
he was discharged from the institution.
To the physicians Callan admitted
having made an attempt on his life.
While he had not been rejected by his
sweetheart, he decided that his course
of love was not running smoothly, and
so concluded to end his unhappy life.
He is a cripple.

AGED PONTIFF'S PHYSICIANS GATHER AROUND HIS BEDSIDE THINKING THE END IS NEAR

HIS HOLINESS, LEO XIII.



Pope Leo's Condition Grows
Momentarily More Pre-
carious—In Addition to
Coma, Pneumonia Has
Set In.

Dr. Laponi Announces He
Will Remain at Bedside
of the Distinguished Pa-
tient, Who Is Now Scarcely
Breathing.

Hardly a Moment's Sleep in
Thirty-six Hours Has
Sapped the Vitality of
One of the World's
Grand Old Men.

ROME, July 4.—Late advices from the
Vatican are that the Pope's condition is
growing more and more alarming each
moment.

In addition to the condition of coma,
it is now said that pneumonia has set
in in the Pontiff's right lung, causing
him intense pain, accompanied by suf-
focation due to catarrhal inflammation.
The aged Pontiff is now scarcely breath-
ing, and that only with the greatest dif-
ficulty, and though he has no fever, Dr.
Laponi has announced that he will re-
main by the bedside throughout the night.

His Days Numbered.
Rumors and reports of more or less
foundation in fact, regarding the fail-
ing health of the Pope seem tonight to
have been replaced by a definite convic-
tion among the physicians of his holiness,
and also among the higher Vatican circles,
that Leo XIII has not much longer
to live.

After the most searching interviews
possible under the circumstances it is
ascertained tonight that the Pope has
slept scarcely a moment in the past
thirty-six hours, is weaker than he has
been at any time since his health began
perceptibly to fail, and is the subject of
the gravest alarm to his physicians and
of almost hysterical fear to his imme-
diate entourage.

In spite of his recent increased weak-
ness, his holiness, in direct violation
of the warnings of his doctor, left his
bed for the purpose of receiving a depu-
tation of Hungarian pilgrims.

His Effort Too Much.
In the audience with the Hungarian
Catholics, the Pope seemed more feeble
than at any time recently in the many
audiences he has granted. His appear-
ance did not belie his greatly weakened
condition, for after the audience it be-
came plain that the effort had been too
much for him. In the afternoon he
fainted and had to be revived with
stimulants by Dr. Laponi, who after the
fainting spell hastily called in the aid
of Dr. Mazzoni, one of the best known
practitioners in Rome.

Driven Through Grounds.
A consultation was held, and it was
decided to have his holiness driven
about the Vatican gardens. This was
done, and seemed temporarily to re-
store his holiness to a measure of in-
creased strength.

The seeming revivification was not
however, of any great duration, for a
relapse set in toward evening, and so
great was the alarm of Dr. Laponi that
he stayed at the bedside of the Pope all
night, and has scarcely left him for a
moment throughout the day. All night
the Pope was extremely restless and
slept little.

Pope Leo remained in bed all day.
Early this evening Dr. Laponi re-
ported that his patient was somewhat
improved, but this is hardly borne out
by the actions of Signor Centra, the
Pope's valet, who has been his constant
attendant for years. This faithful serv-
ant of his holiness was weeping bitter-
ly this evening, and he admitted that
he greatly feared that complications
would set in, and that he was convinced
his master was in a most serious con-
dition.

His Grief Pathetic.
It was a most pathetic sight to witness
the grief of this great, strong man, and
the fact that he was so deeply moved is
taken as an indication that the Pontiff's
hours are numbered, for probably no
other person is so closely in touch with
his holiness, and no one better under-
stands the gravity of the symptoms that
develop from time to time.

The fact that he was so deeply moved
is taken to be indicative of the fact that
the hours of the Pope on earth are few
indeed.

The "Rome Tribune" says that his
holiness fainted twice yesterday, re-
maining in an unconscious condition the
first time for fully an hour, and the sec-
ond time for about a half hour. The
same paper says that there has been a
(Continued on Second Page.)

THOUSANDS DESERT CITY OVER FOURTH

Transportation Facilities
Heavily Taxed.

RESORTS DO BIG BUSINESS

Estimated That Over 50,000 Residents
Spent Holiday Out of Town—Rush
for Railroad Tickets.

Conservative railroad men last night
estimated that no less than fifty thou-
sand people left Washington for seaside
and other resorts yesterday. Many re-
turned in the evening, but thousands
bought tickets good over until Monday.

Of the vast number who went out of
the heat a large majority, if they could
afford it, fled to Cape May and Atlantic
City, Old Point Comfort, and Virginia
Beach. Others not caring to go so far
away departed for the Virginia hill re-
sorts. The attendance at Chesapeake
Beach was the greatest of the season.
At the river resorts there were multi-
tudes.

Rush After Parade.

According to the agents at the Penn-
sylvania and Baltimore and Ohio sta-
tions the rush for tickets began imme-
diately after the parade ended. Hun-
dreds of people did not wait for the
parade, however, preferring the cool
country to the display. Many had gone
at daylight and hundreds on Friday
night.

"The rush," said one of the Penn-
sylvania men, "continued until after dark,
when many of those who went away
early in the day were returning. The
threatening rain spoiled business for an
hour in the middle of the afternoon, but
the rush made up for this later.

In Every Direction.

"It is hard to say which direction was
most favored. The preference of the
travelers was about equally divided be-
tween the hills and the rivers and
beaches. They went north and south
and east and west. About one-third of
the tickets sold hold over until Mon-
day."

The actual figures cannot be obtained
until the passenger agents make re-
turns in a day or two. The belief is
general, however, that some records in
local travel have been broken.

FLEEING SNEAK THIEF WINGED BY POLICEMAN

Caught Stealing Tomatoes From Phila-
delphia Truck Farmer.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—Policeman
Charles C. Baker, of the Delancey Street
station, detected four men, early today,
while in the act of stealing a crate of
tomatoes from a farmer's wagon at Sec-
ond and South Streets. He pursued
them, but as they seemed about to es-
cape, he fired his pistol in the air. One
of the thieves halted, but the others
continued to run.

Baker fired again, the bullet entering
the back of the head of one of the fugi-
tives, killing him instantly. The dead
man is Edward R. Stenger, aged twenty-
eight years, of 2510 Rosewood Street.

ENGLAND WILL GO KAISER ONE BETTER

America Ardently Wooed by
Trans-Oceanic Admirers.

NOT GOOD-NATURED RIVALRY

Elaborate Series of Entertainments
Prepared for Reception of Our Fleet
in British Ports.

LONDON, July 4.—Everything pos-
sible will be done both by the govern-
ment and the local officials to "go the
Germans one better" in the matter of
entertaining the officers of the Ameri-
can squadron when they visit Port-
smouth the coming week. There is not
a little rivalry between the two na-
tions for the friendship of America, and
it is not altogether a good-natured ri-
valry, either.

Each seems to be afraid that the
other will obtain some advantage im-
possible to overcome, which will be of
great moment in the event that either
nation should become involved in war
with any other power.

The fact of the matter is that Ameri-
ca appears much in the light of a
woman who is being ardently wooed by
two determined suitors, each of whom
is determined to carry off the prize
at any cost, and each willing to make
enormous concessions to gain the de-
sired end.

Reception Program.

The following is the program for the
reception and entertainment of the
American fleet in London and Port-
smouth, as given out officially:

Tuesday, July 7.—Arrival of the fleet.
The commodore-in-chief will dine Ad-
miral Cotton, captains, and the execu-
tive officers at Whale Island, with
twenty-seven British officers as hosts.

Wednesday, July 8.—State ball at
London. The lord mayor will dine 800
of the men of the squadron and the
dinner will be followed by an enter-
tainment at the Theater Royal. The
men will then be invited to be present
at the unveiling, by the wife of the
lord mayor, of a statue erected in mem-
ory of Queen Victoria.

Edward Gives Dinner.

Thursday, July 9.—King Edward will
give a dinner in London, at which Ad-
miral Cotton and the captains will be
present, and the naval authorities will
give a banquet to 200 men of the squad-
ron.

Friday, July 10.—Admiral Cotton and
chiefs will dine with Ambassador
Choate, the principal British dignitar-
ies also being present.

Saturday, July 11.—The lord mayor
will entertain Admiral Cotton and of-
ficers at a banquet.

Monday, July 13.—A grand official
ball.

Appropos of banquets, at a banquet in
Guilford a few days ago, when he was
given the freedom of the city, Gen. Ba-
den-Powell was called upon to pro-
pose the health